

**REMARKS**

**I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS**

Claims 17-32 and 39-51 were previously withdrawn and are therefore canceled herein without prejudice or disclaimer. New claims 56-59 are added herein. In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1, 52, 53, and 56-59 are pending and under consideration.

No new matter is being presented, and approval and entry are respectfully requested.

**II. CLAIMS 1, 52 and 53 ARE REJECTED UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER HOGHOOGHI ET AL. (US 5,959,260) IN VIEW OF MURAMATSU ET AL. (US 6,477,391)**

Claims 1 and 52 are amended herein to further clarify the invention. Claim 1, for example, recites in part, *a battery pack detachably attached to the main body for supplying power thereto, said battery pack having an input/output section integrally formed therewith performing a user verification function using input/output signals comprising biometric information of a user of the mobile phone; and an interface section comprising an optical communications means for optically receiving/transmitting signals as the input/output signals, disposed on a contact surface between the battery pack and the main body.*

It is respectfully submitted that Hoghooghi et al. (Hoghooghi) does not disclose or suggest the present invention as recited, for example, in the amended claim 1. More specifically, it is respectfully submitted that Hoghooghi does not disclose or suggest a mobile phone having a battery pack for *performing a user verification function using input/output signals comprising biometric information of a user of the mobile phone* as recited in the amended claim 1, for example.

The Examiner asserts Hoghooghi discloses "...wherein the battery pack and the main body operate together to allow biometric (handwriting) information to be input to the main body from outside the mobile phone for biometric verification purposes (by handwriting recognition engine 560) by being input to the battery pack through the I/O section..." However, it is clear that Hoghooghi does not disclose *performing a user verification function using input/output signals comprising biometric information*, as recited in claim 1, for example.

Instead, Hoghooghi discloses, "the handwritten characters generated (traced or written) on the digitizer are retrieved by the recognition engine. For example, the retrieved handwritten characters are compared with a template of a plurality of characters, numbers, etc., stored in the

memory for generating readable characters..." (column 4, line 61 – column 5, line 3). Hoghooghi further discloses a method wherein "when the handwritten information is received and the readable characters are generated therefrom, the readable characters are displayed on a display to enable the user to visualize the information as it is decoded by the recognition engine 560." (column 5, line 19 – 23 and Fig. 6). Therefore, Hoghooghi only discloses a method for digitizing handwritten characters into readable digital characters. Hoghooghi does not, however, disclose the present invention as recited for example, in claim 1.

Claim 1, for example, further recites *an optical communications means for optically receiving/transmitting signals as the input/output signals, disposed on a contact surface between the battery pack and the main body*. The Examiner concedes Hoghooghi fails to disclose that the interface section is an optical communication section which receives/transmits optical signals as the input/output signals. The Examiner relies on Muramatsu et al. (Muramatsu) to teach the deficiencies of Hoghooghi.

Muramatsu, however, does not disclose *an optical communication means...disposed on a contact surface between the battery pack and the main body*, as recited in claim 1, for example. Muramatsu discloses a light guide and "the infrared optical communication interface on the side face of the portable telephone is arranged so as to oppose the light guide. A surface of the light guide is established to be equal to or larger than an area of the side face of the portable telephone." (column 4, lines 35 - 44 and Fig. 5) Therefore, Muramatsu does not disclose an optical communications means disposed on a contact surface between the battery pack and the main body, as recited in claim 1 for example.

Therefore it would not have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus of Hoghooghi wherein the interface section is an optical communications section with the infrared light guide taught by Muramatsu because neither invention discloses or suggests *performing a user verification function using...biometric information and optical communication means...disposed on a contact surface between the battery pack and the main body*, as recited in claim 1, for example.

Although the above comments are specifically directed to claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the comments would be helpful in understanding various differences of various other claims over the cited references. In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

**III. NEW CLAIMS**

Claims 56 - 59 are added herein. Support for the newly added claims can be found on page 7, line 11 thru page 8, line 20 of the specification.

**VI. CONCLUSION**

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance, and a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

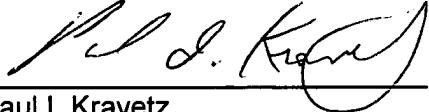
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Respectfully submitted,

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